City of Bangor Van Buren County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i - vii
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide financial statements: Statement of net assets Statement of activities	5 6
Fund financial statements: Balance sheet - governmental funds Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds Statement of net assets - proprietary funds Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets - proprietary funds Statement of cash flows - proprietary funds Statement of fiduciary net assets - Agency Fund	7 8 - 9 10 - 11 12 13 - 14 15
Notes to financial statements	16 - 31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary comparison schedule: General Fund Major Street Fund	32 - 33 34
Analysis of funding progress - Employee Retirement System	35
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Combining balance sheet - other governmental funds Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - other governmental funds	36 37
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA Schedule of debt retirement and annual interest requirements	38 - 39

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bangor, Michigan's (the City) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net assets decreased by \$134,004 (1.9 percent) as a result of this year's activities.
 Net assets of the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$6,303 and \$127,701, respectively.
- The General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$19,449, which represents 2.4 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

Overview of the financial statements

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for other governmental funds and additional information regarding debt service requirements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - O Governmental fund statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the sewer and water systems.
 - o Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, library, and general government. Property taxes and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's sewer and water systems are reported here.
- Component units The City includes two other entities in its report the Downtown Development Authority and the Economic Development Corporation. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond agreements.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like library maintenance) or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and other revenues (like property taxes collected for police, fire operations, senior services and hospital authorities, and state grants collected for the street funds).

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship between them.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

• In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The City uses an internal service fund (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that
provide services for the City's other programs and activities. The City's internal service fund
consists of a Motor Pool Equipment Fund.

Fiduciary funds - These funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of resources, primarily taxes, for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

Net assets. The City's combined net assets decreased by 1.9 percent between June 30, 2007 and 2008. In comparison, last year net assets increased by 15.7 percent. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) for the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 - Net assets

	Governmen	Governmental activities		pe activities	Totals		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 225,130 2,146,476	\$ 412,815 2,091,804	\$ 171,603 6,802,351	\$ 219,194 6,982,157	\$ 396,733 8,948,827	\$ 632,009 9,073,961	
Total assets	2,371,606	2,504,619	6,973,954	7,201,351	9,345,560	9,705,970	
Long-term debt Other liabilities	139,667 100,290	142,067 224,600	2,040,000 70,303	2,161,632 48,367	2,179,667 170,593	2,303,699 272,967	
Total liabilities	239,957	366,667	2,110,303	2,209,999	2,350,260	2,576,666	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net Restricted	2,006,809 160,998	1,942,238 107,225	4,762,351 -	4,820,525 -	6,769,160 160,998	6,762,763 107,225	
Unrestricted	(36,158)	88,489	101,300	170,827	65,142	259,316	
Total net assets	\$ 2,131,649	\$ 2,137,952	<u>\$ 4,863,651</u>	\$ 4,991,352	\$ 6,995,300	\$ 7,129,304	

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$6,303 (0.3 percent) to \$2,131,649. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, without constraints by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, decreased by \$124,647 (140.9 percent) to a negative \$36,158.

Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$127,701 (2.6 percent) to \$4,863,651 Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints by debt covenants enabling legislation or other legal requirements, decreased by \$69,527 (40.8 percent) to \$101,300.

Table 2 - Change in net assets

	Government	al activities	Business-typ	e activities	Totals		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 139,417	\$ 126,960	\$ 676,121	\$ 611,716	\$ 815,538	\$ 738,676	
State grants	188,336	409,902	-	-	188,336	409,902	
Federal grants	82,800	484,000	-	-	82,800	484,000	
Local unit grants	23,365	71,764	-	-	23,365	71,764	
Developer contributions	-	-	-	337,000	-	337,000	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	644,312	572,974	-	-	644,312	572,974	
State grants	265,668	265,731	-	-	265,668	265,731	
Franchise fees	18,083	17,189	-	-	18,083	17,189	
Interest and other	720	8,965	52	4,519	772	13,484	
Total revenues	1,362,701	1,957,485	676,173	953,235	2,038,874	2,910,720	
Expenses:							
Sewer	_	-	521,649	455,608	521,649	455,608	
Public safety	497,859	444,694	-	-	497,859	444,694	
Public works	463,630	369,059	-	-	463,630	369,059	
General government	307,623	289,514	-	-	307,623	289,514	
Water	-	-	282,225	271,208	282,225	271,208	
Recreation and culture	65,832	50,112	-	-	65,832	50,112	
Health and welfare	14,216	15,248	-	-	14,216	15,248	
Legislative	11,372	9,619	•	-	11,372	9,619	
Interest on debt	8,472	13,320			8,472	13,320	
Total expenses	1,369,004	1,191,566	803,874	726,816	2,172,878	1,918,382	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (6,303)	\$ 765,919	<u>\$ (127,701)</u>	\$ 226,419	<u>\$ (134,004)</u>	\$ 992,338	

Changes in net assets. The City's total revenues for 2008 were \$2,038,874 (30.0 percent decrease). The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,172,878 (13.3 percent increase), with no new programs added this year.

Charges for services represented 40.1 and 25.4 percent in 2008 and 2007, respectively; property taxes represented 31.6 and 19.7 percent in 2008 and 2007, respectively; and operating grants, both program and general, were 23.3 and 15.5 percent in 2008 and 2007, respectively, of total revenues. Capital grants (including federal, state and local grants, and developer contributions) represented only 4.1 percent of total revenues in 2008 (38.4 percent in 2007).

The provision of public safety and public works represented 44.2 percent (43.7 percent in 2007) and water and sewer utility services represented 37.0 percent (37.5 percent in 2007) of all costs.in 2008. General government services represented 14.2 percent of all costs (15.3 percent in 2007) in 2008.

While the City reports unrestricted net assets under both governmental and business-type activities, the unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities cannot be used to make up any net asset deficit in governmental activities. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Total revenues decreased \$594,784 (30.4 percent), while total expenses increased \$177,438 (14.9 percent). Revenue decreased in non-recurring capital grants by \$698,507, while property taxes increased by \$71,338 (12.5 percent) and changes for services increased \$12,457 (9.8 percent). The increase in property tax revenue was due to additional amounts levied in support of debt service costs. Expenses increased in nearly all categories, with the largest increases occurring in public works (\$94,571), public safety (\$53,165), and general government (\$18,109). The increases were attributable to higher personnel costs (both compensation and fringe benefits) and vehicle operating costs.

Table 3 - Governmental activities

		Total cost of services			Net cost of services			
	_	2008		2007	2008	2007		
Public safety	\$	497,859	\$	444,694	\$ (451,623)	\$ (418,407)		
Public works General government		463,630 307,623		369,059 289,514	(114,845) (270,726)	407,659 (261,193)		
Other		99,892	_	88,299	(97,892)	172,971		
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,369,004	\$ 1	1,191,566	<u>\$ (935,086</u>)	\$ (98,970)		

Table 3 shows the costs of the City's three largest programs, as well as the net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

The total cost of all governmental activities was \$1,369,004 compared to \$1,180,629 last year. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through general revenues was \$935,086 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$126,960) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (operating - \$351,118 and capital - \$82,800). The City paid for the \$935,086 "public benefit" portion with \$644,312 in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as state shared revenue and franchise fees.

Business-type activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$277,062 (29.1 percent) to \$676,173 and expenses increased \$77,058 (10.6 percent) to \$803,874. The key factor for the decrease in revenue was the decrease of \$337,000 in non-recurring developers' contributions, which was partially offset by one-time permit fees of \$36,171. Expenses increased due to higher electric utility costs of the sewer system, higher personnel costs, and unanticipated repair costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. As of June 30, 2008, its governmental funds (as presented on page 7) reported a combined fund balance of \$141,286, a decrease of \$32,453 from last year's balance. The General Fund experienced the largest decrease (\$54,564) primarily due to transfers to the Local Street, Capital Project, and Library Maintenance Funds in the amount of \$63,576. These transfers were a combination of support for operations (\$22,008) and for capital asset construction (\$46,601). One other change in fund balance to be noted:

 Special revenue Major Street Fund funds decreased by \$24,161 due to higher than expected surface maintenance costs

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$19,449, which represents 2.4 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures (exclusive of transfers out) for the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the General Fund represents 13.8 percent of the combined ending fund balances of the governmental funds.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The City did not amend the budget of the General Fund in 2008. Actual total revenues (\$816,773) exceeded the total budget amount by \$11,538; actual total expenditures (\$807,761) exceeded the total budget by \$75,271; however, transfers out (\$63,576) were less than the amount budgeted by \$59,025. Expenditures in nearly all categories exceeded budgeted amounts, primarily due to higher than expected personnel costs and contracted services. Transfers out were less than anticipated, due to lower operating costs of supported funds.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, amounted to \$8,948,826 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes a broad range of assets including land, equipment, buildings, roads, and sewer and water facilities.

Table 4 - Capital assets at year-end

	Governmen		Business-type activities				Totals		
	 2008	2007		2008	2007		2008	2007	
Infrastructure	\$ 1,153,087	\$ 1,093,820	\$	6,712,699	\$ 6,893,746	\$	7,865,786	\$ 7,987,566	
Buildings and improvements	852,655	892,938		-	-		852,655	892,938	
Equipment and vehicles Land	 112,392 28,342	76,704 28,342		28,725 60,927	27,184 60,927		141,117 89,269	103,888 89,269	
Total	\$ 2,146,476	\$ 2,091,804	\$	6,802,351	\$ 6,981,857	<u>\$</u> _	8,948,827	\$ 9,073,661	

The decrease in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$124,834 or 1.41 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Road improvements \$117,612
- Vehicles \$60,903

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

Debt administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term bonds and notes outstanding in the amount of \$2,179,667, which represents a decrease of \$124,032 (5.4 percent). All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. No new debt was issued in 2008.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 10 percent of its total state equalized assessed value of property. The City's total general obligation debt (\$139,667) is significantly lower than the current state-imposed limit of approximately \$3,600,000.

Table 5 - Outstanding debt at year end

	Governme	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Totals		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
General obligation debt (backed by the City) Revenue bonds (backed	\$ 139,667	\$ 142,067	\$ -	\$ 26,632	\$ 139,667	\$ 168,699	
by specific fees)			2,040,000	2,135,000	2,040,000	2,135,000	
Total	\$ 139,667	\$ 142,067	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 2,161,632	\$ 2,179,667	\$ 2,303,699	

Other long-term debt obligations totaling \$7,765 represent accrued compensated absences. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

Economic condition and outlook

The City's General Fund budget for the next year projects little increase in spending and anticipates that total revenues will approximate total expenditures by about 5 percent. A stagnant economy and no substantial revenue increase require that the City hold the line with conservative expenditure trends.

Contacting the City's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Cheri Parrish-Hamilton, City Treasurer (269-427-5831), at:

City of Bangor 257 West Monroe Street Bangor, MI 49013



246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bangor, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bangor, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City of Bangor, Michigan's financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Bangor, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely-presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bangor, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of funding progress of the employee retirement system, as listed in the contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bangor, Michigan Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bangor, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and supplementary data is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and data have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sigfied Cranboll A.C.

January 19, 2009

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary government						
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,272	\$ 2,510				
Receivables, net	169,548	115,156	284,704				
Due from primary government	-	_	_				
Prepaid items	24,950	2,536	27,486				
Internal balances	29,394	(29,394)	-				
Total current assets	225,130	89,570	314,700				
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	28,342	60,927	89,269				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,118,134	6,741,424	8,859,558				
Deferred charges		82,033	82,033				
Total noncurrent assets	2,146,476	6,884,384	9,030,860				
Total assets	2,371,606	6,973,954	9,345,560				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Payables	59,818	62,496	122,314				
Technical bank overdraft	8,012		8,012				
Due to component unit	32,460	**	32,460				
Customer deposits	•	7,807	7,807				
Current portion of long-term obligations	87,505	100,000	187,505				
Total current liabilities	187,795	170,303	358,098				
Noncurrent liabilities - long-term obligations	52,162	1,940,000	1,992,162				
Total liabilities	239,957	2,110,303	2,350,260				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,006,809	4,762,351	6,769,160				
Restricted	160,998	-,, -,,	160,998				
Unrestricted	(36,158)	101,300	65,142				
Total net assets	\$ 2,131,649	\$ 4,863,651	\$ 6,995,300				

Component units									
Deve	wntown elopment ithority	Deve	nomic lopment oration	Totals					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	32,460		-		-				
•				_					
•	32,460		-						
	-		-		-				
	60,877 		<u> </u>		60,877				
***************************************	00 0 77				60.077				
	60,877				60,877				
	93,337			**************************************	60,877				
	4,634		_		4,634				
	4,03 4 -		-		-				
			-		-				
	7,674				7,674				
	12,308		_		12,308				
	12,000				12,000				
	<u>-</u>		-						
	12,308		<u>.</u>		12,308				
	53,203		-		53,203				
	- 27,327		-		27,327				
Φ.		Φ.		ф.					
\$	80,530	\$	-	\$	80,530				

				Program revenues						
Functions/Pr	Functions/Programs			Charges for services		Operating grants and contributions		Capital grants and contributions		
Primary gove	•					,,,,				
Governmental										
Legislative		\$	11,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
General go	vernment		307,623		36,897		-		-	
Public safe	ty		497,859		23,791		8,445		14,000	
Public work			463,630		78,729		201,256		68,800	
Health and			14,216		-		<u>.</u>		-	
	and culture		65,832		-		2,000		-	
Interest on	long-term debt	_	8,472							
	Total governmental activities		1,369,004		139,417		211,701		82,800	
Business-type	activities:									
Sewer			521,649		385,050		-		•	
Water			282,225		291,071		•			
	Total business-type activities		803,874		676,121			***		
	Total primary government	\$ 2	2,172,878	\$	815,538	\$	211,701	\$	82,800	
Component u	ınits									
Public works		\$	60,019	\$	1,250	\$	2,883	\$	-	
Interest on lor	ng-term debt		1,099							
	Total component units	\$	61,118	\$	1,250	\$	2,883	\$	-	

General revenues:

Taxes
State grants
Franchise fees
Investment return and other

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Р	rima	ry governme	nt		Compon	ent units
Governmental activities	5.				Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Corporation
\$ (11,372) (270,726) (451,623) (114,845) (14,216) (63,832) (8,472)			\$	(11,372) (270,726) (451,623) (114,845) (14,216) (63,832) (8,472) (935,086)		
<u> </u>	\$	(136,599) 8,846	_	(136,599) 8,846		
		(127,753)		(127,753)		
(935,086)		(127,753)		(1,062,839)		
					(55,405) (1,099)	\$ (481)
					(56,504)	(481)
644,312 265,668 18,083 720		- - - - 52		644,312 265,668 18,083 772	94,553 - - - -	- - - -
928,783		52		928,835	94,553	
(6,303)		(127,701)		(134,004)	38,049	(481)
2,137,952		4,991,352	_	7,129,304	42,481	481
\$ 2,131,649	\$	4,863,651	\$	6,995,300	\$ 80,530	\$ -

	_(General		Major Street	Other govern- mental funds		Total govern- mental funds
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net Prepaid items Due from other funds	\$	1,238 102,767 20,508	\$	- 17,740 293 -	\$ - 40,857 880 236,066	\$	1,238 161,364 21,681 236,066
Total assets	\$	124,513	\$	18,033	\$ 277,803	\$	420,349
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Payables Technical bank overdraft Due to component unit Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	15,782 8,012 - 81,270 105,064	\$	298 - - - 15,665 15,963	\$ 41,589 - 32,460 83,987 	\$	57,669 8,012 32,460 180,922 279,063
Fund balances: Unreserved, undesignated Unreserved, undesignated of other funds: Special revenue Debt service Total fund balances		19,449 - - - 19,449		2,070	45,523 74,244 119,767	_	21,519 45,523 74,244 141,286
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	124,513	\$	18,033	\$ 277,803	\$	420,349
Total fund balances						\$	141,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because:	the s	statement c	of ne	et assets (p	page 5)		
Capital assets used in governmental activities an	e no	t financial	resc	ources		;	2,040,194
Certain assets and liabilities of the internal service	e fu	nd include	d				58,440
Accrual of compensated absences (\$7,765) and	inter	rest (\$839)					(7,765)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes p	aya	ble					(100,506)
Net assets of governmental activities						\$	2,131,649

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

	General	Major Street	Other govern- mental funds	Totals govern- mental funds
REVENUES	A 100.070	•	A 050 005	A 000 100
Taxes	\$ 400,873	\$ -	\$ 259,235	\$ 660,108
Federal grants	-		68,800	68,800
State grants	274,113	137,426	42,465	454,004
Local units of government	-	21,365	2,000	23,365
Fines and forfeitures	11,493	-	•	11,493
Licenses and permits	12,298	-	-	12,298
Charges for services	99,142	-	-	99,142
Interest and rentals	<u> 18,854</u>	1	7	18,862
Total revenues	816,773	158,792	372,507	1,348,072
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	11,372		_	11,372
General government	286,816	_		286,816
Public safety	348,774	_	149,208	497,982
Public works	127,971	181,779	177,413	487,163
Health and welfare	.2.,0	-	14,216	14,216
Recreation and culture	32,828	_	115	32,943
Debt service:	02,02.0		,	02,010
Principal	**	600	41,800	42,400
Interest	-	574	7,059	7,633
Total expenditures	807,761	182,953	389,811	1,380,525
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,012	(24,161)	(17,304)	(32,453)
OTHER PRIVATOR COURSES (1/272)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			00.570	00.570
Transfers in from other funds	(00 570)	-	63,576	63,576
Transfers out to other funds	<u>(63,576</u>)			(63,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(63,576)		63,576	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(54,564)	(24,161)	46,272	(32,453)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	74,013	26,231	73,495	173,739
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 19,449</u>	\$ 2,070	\$ 119,767	\$ 141,286

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 8)	\$ (32,453)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets: Additions Provision for depreciation	122,982 (99,394)
Long-term obligations - repayment of long-term debt	42,400
Increase in interest payable	(839)
Decrease in compensated absences liability	245
Certain net loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities	(39,244)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 6)	<u>\$ (6,303)</u>

June 30, 2008

	Busi	ness-type activ	ities	Govern- mental activities
	E	Internal		
	Sewer	Water	Totals	service
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 645	\$ 627	\$ 1,272	\$ -
Receivables	76,531	38,625	115,156	8,184
Due from other funds	_	87,725	87,725	64,426
Prepaid items	1,268	1,268	2,536	3,269
Total current assets	78,444	128,245	206,689	75,879
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated - land	25,825	35,102	60,927	-
Capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	5,858,530	882,894	6,741,424	106,282
Deferred charges	82,033		82,033	
Total noncurrent assets	5,966,388	917,996	6,884,384	106,282
Total assets	6,044,832	1,046,241	7,091,073	182,161
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Payables	56,399	6,097	62,496	33,546
Due to other funds	102,689	-	102,689	104,605
Customer deposits		7,807	7,807	-
Current portion of long-term			100 000	
obligations	100,000	***	100,000	
Total current liabilities	259,088	13,904	272,992	138,151
Noncurrent liabilities -				
long-term obligations	1,940,000		1,940,000	
Total liabilities	2,199,088	13,904	2,212,992	138,151
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	3,844,355	917,996	4,762,351	106,282
Unrestricted	1,389	114,341	115,730	(62,272)
Total net assets	\$ 3,845,744	\$ 1,032,337	\$ 4,878,081	\$ 44,010

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - proprietary funds(Continued)

June 30, 2008

Total net assets - enterprise funds	\$ 4,878,081
Some amounts reported for <i>business-type activities</i> in the statement of net assets (page 5) are different because certain assets and liabilities of the internal service fund have been included with <i>business-type activities</i> .	(14,430)
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 4,863,65 <u>1</u>

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - proprietary funds

		Busir	ies:	s-type activ	itie	9 S	j	Sovern- mental ctivities_
		E	nte	rprise fund:	s			nternal
		Sewer		Water		Totals		service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	344,245	\$	282,363	\$	626,608	\$	147,504
Other	_	40,805		8,708	_	49,513		-
Total operating revenues		385,050		291,071		676,121		147,504
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel costs		149,000		152,706		301,706		92,034
Contracted services		126,155		31,410		157,565		50,885
Supplies		13,628		28,440		42,068		42,192
Internal charges		15,300		25,854		41,154		-
Depreciation		167,156	_	34,523		201,679		32,024
Total operating expenses		471,239		272,933	_	744,172		217,135
Operating income (loss)	_	(86,189)		18,138		(68,051)		(69,631)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Federal grants		-		-		-		14,000
Gain on disposition of capital assets		~		-				629
Interest		26		26		52		-
Interest expense	******	(43,138)	_	(806)		(43,944)		*
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(43,112)		(780)		(43,892)		14,629
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(129,301)		17,358		(111,943)		(55,002)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		3,975,045		1,014,979		4,990,024		99,012
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	3,845,744	\$	1,032,337	\$	<u>4,878,081</u>	\$	44,010
Change in net assets of enterprise funds					\$	(111,943)		
Allocation of net operating loss of internal service fund (15,75)						(15,758)		
Change in net assets of business-type activities (page 6)						(127,701)		

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - proprietary funds

		ness-type activ		Govern- mental activities Internal
	Sewer	Water	Totals	service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to vendors and suppliers Internal activity - payments to other funds	\$ 359,801 (56,951) (197,964) (15,300)	\$ 296,275 (55,624) (153,788) (25,854)	\$ 656,076 (112,575) (351,752) (41,154)	\$ 84,676 (72,703) (109,302)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	89,586	61,009	150,595	(97,329)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in amounts due from other funds Increase in amounts due to other funds	52,689	(37,725)	(37,725) 52,689	104,605
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	52,689	(37,725)	14,964	104,605
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital grants Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	- ' -	- -	14,000 8,305
Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on long-term debt	(95,000) (52,767)	(21,873) (26,632) (1,160)	(21,873) (121,632) (53,927)	(70,784) - -
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(147,767)	(49,665)	(197,432)	(48,479)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends	26	26	52	
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(5,466)	(26,355)	(31,821)	(41,203)
CASH - BEGINNING	6,111	26,982	33,093	41,203
CASH - ENDING	\$ 645	<u>\$ 627</u>	\$ 1,272	\$ -

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - proprietary funds (Continued)

		Busin Er	Govern- mental activities Internal					
	Sewer			Water		Totals		service
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(86,189)	\$	18,138	\$	(68,051)	\$	(69,631)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in:		167,156		34,523		201,679		32,024
Receivables Due from other funds		(25,249)		4,004		(21,245)		1,598 (64,426)
Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in:		(1,268)		(1,268)		(2,536)		(3,269)
Payables Customer deposits	<u></u>	35,136		4,412 1,200	_	39,548 1,200		6,375
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	89,586	\$	61,009	\$	150,595	\$	(97,329)

City of Bangor STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - Agency Fund

June 30, 2008

ASSETS

Receivables, net \$ 63,805

LIABILITIES

Due to other governmental units \$63,805

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the City of Bangor, Michigan (the City), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

a) Reporting entity:

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely-presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely-presented component units:

Downtown Development Authority and Economic Development Corporation:

Each component units' governing body is appointed by the City Council and their budgets must be approved by the City Council. Separate financial statements for the component units have not been issued, as management believes that these financial statements, including disclosures, contain complete information so as to constitute a fair presentation of each component unit.

Hospital Finance Authority:

The Hospital Finance Authority (the Authority) was created to provide a method to enable nonprofit, nonpublic hospitals to provide facilities and services for health care, and to accomplish these purposes, the Authority is authorized to issue bonds. A three-person Commission, appointed by the City Council, governs the Authority that may not issue debt without the approval of the City Council. The Authority has no assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, or expenses; therefore, no separate columns have been included in the financial statements associated with the Authority.

b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eliqibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the use of allocated state gas and weight taxes used for the maintenance and construction of major streets within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection systems and treatment plant.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Motor Vehicle Pool Fund, an internal service fund, accounts for vehicle and equipment management services provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Agency Fund, a fiduciary fund, accounts for financial assets held for other units of government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
 - i) Bank deposits Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
 - *ii)* Receivables Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the City considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
 - iii) Deferred charges Certain payments in connection with obtaining long-term financing have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method.
 - iv) Capital assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sewer and water systems, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (\$10,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets of government

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued):

iv) Capital assets (continued)

activities either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The City has elected to account for its infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning July 1, 2003.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 40 years
Equipment 3 - 20 years
Vehicles 4 - 20 years
Infrastructure 50 years

- v) Compensated absences It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A liability for unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave has been recorded for the portion due to employees upon separation from service with the City. Vested compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.
- vi) Fund equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- vii) Property tax revenue recognition Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of July 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before September 14, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The City levy date is July 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the City's general and special revenue funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line-item. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City incurred expenditures, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated. The following table sets forth the significant expenditures in excess of budget.

Fund	Function	Activity	mended budget	 Actual	 ariance
General	General government	City Hall	\$ 19,325	\$ 47,270	\$ 27,945
		Cemetery	22,450	24,589	2,139
		Other	18,685	29,980	11,295
	Public safety	Police	272,800	285,014	12,214
	•	Building inspection	37,550	63,760	26,210
	Public works	Street lighting	26,000	28,478	2,478
		-19-			

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued):

Fund	Function	Activity		mended budget	 Actual	_ <u>V</u>	ariance_
General	Recreation and culture	Parks	\$	28,115	\$ 31,547	\$	3,432
Major Street	Public works	Traffic services Winter maintenance Trunkline maintenance		1,215 10,225 7,690	7,860 35,155 12,486		6,645 24,930 4,796
Local Street	Public works Debt service	Winter maintenance Principal		10,105 -	24,530 1,800		14,425 1,800
Bangor Fire District	Public safety	Fire protection		71,250	72,965		1,715

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash as presented in the accompanying financial statements, as follows:

	Government activities			ness-type tivities	р	Total rimary ernment
Cash	\$	1,238	\$	1,272	\$	2,510
Technical bank overdraft		(8,012)	were.	-		(8,012)
Totals	\$	(6,774)	\$	1,272	\$	(5,502)

Cash consists of the following:

	Governmental activities		ness-type ctivities	Total rimary vernment
Deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$	(7,505) 591 140	\$ 1,272	\$ (7,505) 1,863 140
Total cash	\$	(6,774)	\$ 1,272	\$ (5,502)

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2008, none of the City's corresponding bank balances of \$10,436 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The City maintains individual and pooled cash accounts for all of its funds and its component units. Due to use of pooled deposits, it is not practicable to allocate insured and uninsured portions of certain bank balances between the primary government and its component units.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

The City believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments:

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in a) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; b) commercial paper, with three (3) highest rate classifications by at least two (2) rating services, maturing not later than 270 days; c) repurchase agreements, collateralized by U.S. governmental securities; d) bankers' acceptances; and e) investment pools composed of otherwise legal investments. At June 30, 2008, the primary government's investments consisted of \$1,863 in the Cooperative Liquid Asset Security System a non-risk categorized holding, which is reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

At June 30, 2008, the City's receivables were as follows:

						Inter-				
	Property taxes		perty govern-							
			_A	ccounts		mental		Loans	Totals	
Governmental funds:										
General	\$	630	\$	16,012	\$	86,125	\$	-	\$	102,767
Major Street		-		-		17,740		-		17,740
Non-major funds	_	6,334	_			34,523			_	40,857
Total governmental funds	\$	6,964	\$	16,012	<u>\$</u>	138,388	\$	<u></u>	\$	161,364
Proprietary funds:										
Enterprise funds:										
Sewer	\$	-	\$	76,531	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,531
Water		-		38,625		-		-		38,625
Internal Service		-		8,184			•	-		8,184
Total proprietary funds	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	123,340	\$	_	\$	-	\$	123,340
Fiduciary fund - Agency	\$	<u></u>	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	<u></u>	\$	63,805	\$	63,805

All receivables are considered fully collectible, and, except for loans, all are due within one year.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance		
Governmental activities:		•	•			
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 28,342	\$	\$	\$ 28,342		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	556,215	-	-	556,215		
Buildings	593,521	-	-	593,521		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	315,312	15,251	-	330,563		
Vehicles	312,425	60,903	(20,935)	352,393		
Roads	1,157,094	117,612		1,274,706		
Subtotal	2,934,567	193,766	(20,935)	3,107,398		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(38,834)	(26,897)		(65,731)		
Buildings	(217,964)	(13,386)	••	(231,350)		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(267,296)	(16,437)	-	(283,733)		
Vehicles	(283,737)	(16,353)	13,259	(286,831)		
Roads	(63,274)	(58,345)		<u>(121,619</u>)		
Subtotal	(871,105)	(131,418)	13,259	(989,264)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,063,462	62,348	(7,676)	2,118,134		
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,091,804	\$ 62,348	\$ (7,676)	\$ 2,146,476		

Depreciation expense (exclusive of internal service fund allocations) was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 15,251 57,246 26,897
Total	\$ 99,394

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):					
	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance	
Business-type activities: Sewer Fund:					
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 25,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,825	
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewer system Equipment	6,684,097 44,317	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6,684,097 44,317	
Subtotal	6,728,414	79		6,728,414	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer system	(684,351)	(163,554)	-	(847,905)	
Equipment Subtotal	<u>(18,377)</u> (702,728)	(3,602)		(21,979)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,025,686	(167,156)	<u>-</u>	5,858,530	
Sewer fund capital assets, net	6,051,511	(167,156)	<u></u>	5,884,355	
Water Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated - land	35,102			35,102	
Capital assets being depreciated: Water system Equipment	1,363,893 40,177	16,253 5,620	-	1,380,146 45,797	
Subtotal	1,404,070	21,873		1,425,943	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system Equipment	(469,893) (38,633)	(33,746) (777)		(503,639) (39,410)	
Subtotal	(508,526)	(34,523)		(543,049)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	895,544	(12,650)	-	882,894	
Water Fund capital assets, net	930,646	(12,650)		917,996	
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 6,982,157	<u>\$ (179,806)</u>	\$ -	\$ 6,802,351	

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:

At June 30, 2008, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Due to:		Due from:	
Local Street	\$ 17,008	General	\$ 17,008
Senior Services	1,910	Capital Projects	1,910
Bangor Fire District	16,853	Capital Projects	16,853
Library Maintenance	26,760	Capital Projects	26,760
Capital Projects	64,262	General	64,262
1994 Capital Improvement Bond	109,273	Capital Projects Sewer Motor Vehicle Pool	2,184 40,208 66,881
			109,273
Water	87,725	Sewer Motor Vehicle Pool	50,000 37,725
			87,725
Motor Vehicle Pool	64,426	Major Street Local Street Capital Projects Sewer	15,665 24,604 11,676 12,481 64,426
Totals	\$ 388,217		\$ 388,217

Interfund balances represent temporary borrowings in support of operations.

The General Fund made the following transfers to other funds in support of operations or capital outlays.

Local Street	\$ 11,975
Library Maintenance	5,000
Capital Projects	46,601
	\$ 63,576

NOTE 7 - PAYABLES:

At June 30, 2008, the City's payables, by fund, were as follows:

	Accounts Payroll		Inter- govern- mental		Debt service		Totals			
Governmental funds: General Major Street Non-major funds	\$	12,290	\$	3,492 298 226	\$	- - -	\$	- - 41,363	\$	15,782 298 41,589
Total governmental funds	\$	12,290	<u>\$</u>	4,016	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	41,363	\$	57,669
Proprietary funds Enterprise: Sewer Water	\$	5,497 5,498	\$	656 599	\$	33,671	\$	16,575 	\$	56,399 6,097
		10,995		1,255		33,671		16,575		62,496
Internal service		13,538		20,008		-		-		33,546
Total proprietary funds	\$	24,533	\$	21,263	\$	33,671	\$	16,575	<u>\$</u>	96,042

NOTE 8 - AMOUNTS DUE TO COMPONENT UNIT:

Amounts shown as due to component unit represent non-interest bearing temporary borrowings.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

At June 30, 2008, long-term liabilities are comprised of the following individual issues:

Primary government: Governmental activities: Bonds and notes: \$456,000 5.71% 1994 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds; due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$45,000, plus interest through May 2009.	\$ 85,000
\$64,400 4.00% 2003 note payable, Michigan State Infrastructure Bank; due in quarterly installments of \$1,174, including interest, beginning October 2003 through April 2023, plus a balloon payment of \$5,405 in July 2023.	54,667
Total bonds and notes	139,667
Accrued compensated absences	7,765
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 147,432

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued):

Business-type activities:

Bonds and notes:

\$2,200,000 1.625% 2006 Sewage Disposal System Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation); due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$130,000, plus interest beginning April 2006 through April 2026.

\$ 2,040,000

Component units:

Downtown Development Authority:

\$154,000 5.50% 1994 Note payable, bank; payable in quarterly installments of \$3,786, including interest through November 2008.

\$ 7,674

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Drive and government		Beginning balance	Add	ditions	R	eductions		Ending balance	dι	mounts ue within ne year
Primary government: Governmental activities:										
1994 Bonds	\$	85,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,000	\$	85,000
2003 Notes		57,067				(2,400)		54,667	_	2,400
Total bonds and notes		142,067		-		(2,400)		139,667		87,400
Compensated absences	_	8,010		6,200		(6,445)		7,765		
	\$	150,077	\$	6,200	<u>\$</u>	(8,845)	\$	147,432	\$	87,400
Business-type activities:										
2003 Note	\$	26,632	\$		\$	(26,632)	\$	-	\$	_
2006 Bonds	_	2,135,000	<u></u>	-		(95,000)		2,040,000		100,000
Total bonds and notes	\$	2,161,632	\$	-	\$	(121,632)	\$	2,040,000	\$	100,000
Discretely-presented component units: Downtown Development Authority: 1994 Note	\$	21,719	\$		\$	(14,045)	\$	7,674	\$	7,674
1994 NOIE	Φ	41,118	φ	-	Ψ	(174,043)	Ψ	1,014	Ψ	1,014

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued):

At June 30, 2008, debt service requirements, excluding compensated absences, were as follows:

Year ended Gove		overnmen	ernmental activities			Business-type activities				Component unit			
June 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		_Principal		Interest		
2009	\$	87,505	\$	6,325	\$	100,000	\$	33,150	\$	7,674	\$	283	
2010		2,606		2,089		100,000		31,525		-		-	
2011		2,711		1,983		100,000		29,900		-		-	
2012		2,816		1,878		105,000		28,275		-		_	
2013		2,936		1,759		105,000		26,569		-		_	
2014 - 2018		16,565		6,911		550,000		106,761		-		-	
2019 - 2023		20,211		6,238		600,000		60,449		-		-	
2024 - 2028		4,317		53		380,000		12,434				-	
Totals	\$	139,667	\$	27,236	\$:	2,040,000	\$	329,063	\$	7,674	\$	283	

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the City.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

Plan description:

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement benefits to qualified employees and their beneficiaries. The City's defined benefit pension plan is affiliated with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for municipalities in Michigan. Public Act 220 of 1996 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the City. The MERS issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan, 447 N. Canal, Lansing, Michigan 48917, or by calling 1-800-767-6377.

Funding policy:

MERS members are required to contribute an amount varying between -0- and 10 percent, based on the benefit structure established by each employer. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which currently is -0- percent. Covered employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual pension cost:

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$ -0- for its defined benefit pension plan was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: a) 8 percent investment rate of return, net of administrative expenses, b) projected salary increases of 4.50 percent per year, and c) no cost of living adjustments. The actuarial value of the plan's assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The plan has an unfunded actuarial accrued benefit, which is being amortized over 10 years as a level percentage of payroll.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Three-year trend information:

For the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, the City was not required to make a contribution into the plan.

Funded status and funding progress:

The funded status of the plan for the most recent three actuarial dates, are as follows:

Valuation date, December 31,	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) entry age (b)	(Over funded) AAL (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
2005	\$1,925,656	\$ 1,256,112	\$ (669,544)	153%	\$488,221	-137%
2006	2,010,305	1,329,807	(680,498)	151%	503,411	-135%
2007	2,108,075	1,310,476	(797,599)	161%	522,590	-153%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Certain other accounting policies and plan asset matters are discussed in greater detail in the City's actuarial valuation.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The City provides post-employment health benefits, as per the requirements of a City labor agreement. All non-disability retirees of the plan are eligible for this benefit. Currently, seven retirees meet these eligibility requirements. The City purchases commercial health insurance to provide this benefit, which is provided for the life of the retiree and spouse for current retirees. The insurance policy provides coverage of medical expenses and costs for all pre-Medicare age retirees similar to the benefit available to active employees. A reduced coverage policy, or Medicare supplement, is provided for each retiree eligible for Medicare. Expenditures approximated \$88,100 in 2008.

NOTE 12 - CLAIMS ARISING FROM RISKS OF LOSS:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City manages its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public-entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - CLAIMS ARISING FROM RISKS OF LOSS (Continued):

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (MMWCSIF), a public-entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMWCSIF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCSIF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Revenues	\$	12,298
Expenses	—	63,760
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$	76,058

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES:

ABB Fire District:

The City has joined with the Townships of Arlington and Bangor in establishing the ABB Joint Fire District (the District) to provide fire protection in the District's area of operation, which includes the City of Bangor. The operations of the District are financed by annual support from the participating units of government. The District's Board is composed of two members appointed from each of the participating municipalities. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City contributed \$72,965 toward the District's operations. There is no equity interest by any participating unit in the District. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the District at 417 West Arlington Street, Bangor, Michigan.

South Haven Regional Airport Authority:

The City has joined with the City of South Haven and the Townships of South Haven, Geneva, Casco, and Covert in establishing the South Haven Regional Airport Authority (the Authority) to provide airfield services in the Authority's area of operation, which includes the City of Bangor. The Authority's board is composed of two members appointed from both the City of Bangor and the City of South Haven and one member appointed from each of the remaining municipalities. The operations of the Authority are financed by annual support from the participating units of government, as well as hangar rentals and fuel sales. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City contributed \$7,042 toward the Authority's operations. There is no equity interest by any participating unit in the Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Authority at 73020 CR 380, South Haven, Michigan.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS:

In 2008, the City recorded the following prior period adjustments to correct its method of accounting for certain debt service liabilities. The beginning of year net assets/fund balances shown in the accompanying financial statements reflect the restated amounts.

	Net a	ssets:
	Govern- mental activities	Business- type activities
Balance, beginning of year As previously reported	\$ 2,148,889	\$ 5,008,676
Prior period adjustments: Understatement of: Interest payable Long-term debt, matured	(1,719) (9,218)	(17,324)
As restated	\$ 2,137,952	\$ 4,991,352
	Fund ba Governme Non-major	
	funds	Total
Balance, beginning of year As previously reported	\$ 82,713	\$ 182,957
Prior period adjustments: Understatement of long-term debt, matured	(9,218)	(9,218)
As restated	\$ 73,495	\$ 173,739
	Proprieta	ssets, ary funds:
	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Total
Balance, beginning of year As previously reported	\$ 3,992,369	\$ 5,007,348
Prior period adjustments: Understatement of interest payable	(17,324)	(17,324)
As restated	\$ 3,975,045	\$ 4,990,024

NOTE 16 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Restricted net assets of governmental activities at June 30, 2008, consists of the following:

Debt service	\$113,405
Recreation and culture	26,760
Public safety	16,853
Public works	2,070
Health and welfare	1,910

Total restricted net assets \$160,998

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Bangor BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

REVENUES Taxes \$ 407,700 \$ 407,700 \$ 400,873 \$ (6,827) State grants 272,085 272,085 274,113 2,028 Fines and forfeitures 8,900 8,900 11,493 2,593 Licenses and permits 15,000 15,000 12,298 (2,702) Charges for services 84,350 84,350 99,142 14,792 Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 Total revenues 805,235 805,235 816,773 11,538 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450		Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
State grants 272,085 272,085 274,113 2,028 Fines and forfeitures 8,900 8,900 11,493 2,593 Licenses and permits 15,000 15,000 12,298 (2,702) Charges for services 84,350 84,350 99,142 14,792 Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 Total revenues 805,235 805,235 816,773 11,538 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295)	REVENUES				
State grants 272,085 272,085 274,113 2,028 Fines and forfeitures 8,900 8,900 11,493 2,593 Licenses and permits 15,000 15,000 12,298 (2,702) Charges for services 84,350 84,350 99,142 14,792 Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 Total revenues 805,235 805,235 816,773 11,538 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295)	Taxes	\$ 407,700	\$ 407,700	\$ 400.873	\$ (6.827)
Fines and forfeitures 8,900 8,900 11,493 2,593 Licenses and permits 15,000 15,000 12,298 (2,702) Charges for services 84,350 84,350 99,142 14,792 Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Public safety: 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210)		•	• •	•	. , ,
Licenses and permits 15,000 15,000 12,298 (2,702) Charges for services 84,350 84,350 99,142 14,792 Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 Total revenues 805,235 805,235 816,773 11,538 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 147,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 <	-	•	•		•
Charges for services Interest and rentals 84,350 84,350 99,142 14,792 Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)		•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Interest and rentals 17,200 17,200 18,854 1,654 Total revenues 805,235 805,235 816,773 11,538 EXPENDITURES Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210)	·	•	·	•	• • •
EXPENDITURES 805,235 805,235 816,773 11,538 Expenditures 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	•	•	=		•
EXPENDITURES 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	interest and rentals	17,200	17,200	10,004	1,004
Legislative 9,500 9,500 11,372 (1,872) General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	Total revenues	805,235	805,235	816,773	11,538
General government: City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	EXPENDITURES				
City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	Legislative	9,500	9,500	11,372	(1,872)
City Manager 65,145 65,145 65,081 64 Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	Canada na camananti				
Clerk 32,900 32,900 33,069 (169) Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	-	CE 44E	GE 11E	GE 001	64
Treasurer 89,930 89,930 86,827 3,103 City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	<u> </u>	•	•	•	
City Hall 19,325 19,325 47,270 (27,945) Cemetery 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)		•	•	,	• /
Cemetery Other 22,450 22,450 24,589 (2,139) Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)		•	•	•	·
Other 18,685 18,685 29,980 (11,295) Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	•	•			• • •
Total general government 248,435 248,435 286,816 (38,381) Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	<u> </u>		•	·	
Public safety: Police 272,800 272,800 285,014 (12,214) Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	Other	18,685	18,685	29,980	(11,295)
Police Building inspection 272,800 37,550 37,550 285,014 (12,214) 285,014 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	Total general government	248,435	248,435	286,816	(38,381)
Police Building inspection 272,800 37,550 37,550 285,014 (12,214) 285,014 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	Dublic cofehu				
Building inspection 37,550 37,550 63,760 (26,210) Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)	· ·	272 800	272 800	285.014	(12 214)
Total public safety 310,350 310,350 348,774 (38,424)		•	•	•	•
	building inspection	37,330		03,700	(20,210)
Dublia wasta	Total public safety	310,350	310,350	348,774	(38,424)
	Public works:				
Recycling 68,000 68,000 69,414 (1,414)		68 000	68 000	60 414	(1.414)
Public service 35,130 35,130 23,037 12,093	• •	•	•	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Street lighting 26,000 26,000 28,478 (2,478)		•			
Airport 5,900 5,900 7,042 (1,142)	· ·	•		· ·	•
All port <u>5,800</u> <u>5,800</u> <u>1,042</u> (1,142)	Zulboit			1,042	(1,142)
Total public works 135,030 135,030 127,971 7,059	Total public works	135,030	135,030	127,971	7,059

City of Bangor BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

	ES (Continued)	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Recreation an Parks Library	d culture:	\$ 28,115 1,060	\$ 28,115 1,060	\$ 31,547 1,281	\$ (3,432) (221)
	Total recreation and culture	29,175	29,175	32,828	(3,653)
	Total expenditures	732,490	732,490	807,761	(75,271)
EXCESS OF I	REVENUES OVER TURES	72,745	72,745	9,012	(63,733)
OTHER FINA	NCING USES				
Transfers out: Major Stree Local Stree Library Mai Capital Pro	et Fund ntenance Fund	(21,000) (50,000) (5,000) (46,601)	(21,000) (50,000) (5,000) (46,601)	(11,975) (5,000) (46,601)	21,000 38,025 - -
	Total other financing uses	(122,601)	(122,601)	(63,576)	59,025
NET CHANGE	IN FUND BALANCES	(49,856)	(49,856)	(54,564)	(4,708)
FUND BALAN	ICES - BEGINNING	74,013	74,013	74,013	
FUND BALAN	ICES - ENDING	\$ 24,157	\$ 24,157	<u>\$ 19,449</u>	\$ (4,708)

City of Bangor BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Major Street Fund

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ 440.4E0	e 440.4E0	<u> </u>	¢ 22.076
State grants	\$ 113,450	\$ 113,450	\$ 137,426	\$ 23,976
Local unit contributions	-	200	21,365	21,365
Interest	200	200	1	(199)
Total revenues	113,650	113,650	158,792	45,142
EXPENDITURES				
Public works:				
Street preservation	20,000	20,000	17,762	2,238
Bridge maintenance	3,910	3,910	116	3,794
Traffic services	1,215	1,215	7,860	(6,645)
Winter maintenance	10,225	10,225	35,155	(24,930)
Routine maintenance	103,800	103,800	98,279	5,521
Trunkline maintenance	7,690	7,690	12,486	(4,796)
Administration	12,750	12,750	10,121	2,629
Total public works	159,590	159,590	181,779	(22,189)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	***	600	(600)
Interest	640	640	574	66
Total expenditures	160,230	160,230	182,953	(22,723)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(46,580)	(46,580)	(24,161)	22,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in from General Fund	21,000	21,000		(21,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(25,580)	(25,580)	(24,161)	1,419
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	26,231	26,231	26,231	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 651	<u>\$ 651</u>	\$ 2,070	\$ 1,419

City of Bangor ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS - Employee Retirement System (Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Actuarial valuation date December 31:	Actu valu ass (a	e of ets	Actuarial accrued liability (ALL) entry age (b)	Fundec ratio (a)/(b)	(Over- f funded) ALL (b-a)		overed payroll (c)	(Over- funded) ALL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)	
1998	\$ 1,4	77,738	\$ 974,561	152%	\$ (503,17	77) \$	427,886	-118%	
1999	1,6	43,395	1,028,311	160%	(615,08	34)	387,547	-159%	
2000	1,7	41,519	1,064,244	164%	(677,27	7 5)	422,031	-160%	
2001	1,7	90,847	1,081,042	166%	(709,80)5)	471,591	-151%	
2002	1,7	74,124	1,081,193	164%	(692,93	31)	456,995	-152%	
2003	1,8	28,396	1,188,955	154%	(639,44	[1]	455,301	-140%	
2004	1,8	77,240	1,236,525	152%	(640,71	15)	502,834	-127%	
2005	1,9	25,656	1,256,112	153%	(669,54	14)	488,221	-137%	
2006	2,0	10,305	1,329,807	151%	(680,49	98)	503,411	-135%	
2007	2,1	08,075	1,310,473	161%	(797,60)2)	522,590	-153%	



			Special rev	enue funds	;	
	Local Street	Police	South Haven Hospital Authority	Senior Services	Bangor Fire District	Library Mainten- ance
ASSETS						
Receivables, net	\$ 6,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid items	880	-	-	_	-	-
Due from other funds	17,008	_		1,910	16,853	26,760
Total assets	\$ 24,830	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,910	\$ 16,853	\$ 26,760
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANCES					
Payables	\$ 226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ -
Due to component unit	-	*	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	24,604					
Total liabilities	_24,830					
Fund balances - unreserved, undesignated	**	-	<u>-</u>	1,910	16,853	26,760
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,830	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,910</u>	\$ 16,853	\$ 26,760

Totals	Capital Projects	Debt service 1994 Capital Improve- ment Bond	Total other govern- mental funds
\$ 6,942	\$ 27,581	\$ 6,334	\$ 40,857
880		-	880
62,531		109,273	236,066
\$ 70,353 \$ 226	\$ 91,843 \$ - 32,460	\$ 115,607 \$ 41,363	\$ 277,803 \$ 41,589 32,460
24,604	<u>59,383</u>	41,363	83,987
24,830	<u>91,843</u>		158,036
<u>45,523</u>	<u>-</u>	74,244	\$ 277,803
<u>\$ 70,353</u>	\$ 91,843	\$ 115,607	

City of Bangor COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - other governmental funds

			Special re	venue funds
	Local Street	Police	South Haven Hospital Authority	Senior Services
REVENUES Property taxes Federal grants State grants Local units of government Interest Total revenues	\$ - 42,465 - 1 42,466	\$ 76,243 - - - - - - - 76,243	\$ 9,433 - - - - - - 9,433	\$ 6,679 - - - - - - - 6,679
EXPENDITURES Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Debt service: Principal Interest	58,811 - - 1,800 1,721	76,243 - - - -	9,433 - -	- - 4,783 - - -
Total expenditures	62,332	76,243	9,433	4,783
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,866)	-	-	1,896
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfer in	11,975			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,891)		-	1,896
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	7,891			14
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 1 ,910

					Debt service 1994	Total
	angor Fire istrict	Library Mainten- ance	<u>Totals</u>	Capital Projects	Capital Improve- ment Bond	other govern- mental funds
\$	76,876 - - - -	\$ - - - 2,000 1	\$ 169,231 - 42,465 2,000 2	\$ - 68,800 - - 4	\$ 90,004 - - - 1	\$ 259,235 68,800 42,465 2,000 7
	76,876	2,001	213,698	68,804	90,005	372,507
	72,965 - - -	- - - 115	149,208 58,811 14,216 115	- 118,602 - -	- - -	149,208 177,413 14,216 115
		<u>-</u>	1,800 1,721		40,000 5,338	41,800 7,059
	72,965	115	225,871	118,602	45,338	389,811
	3,911	1,886	(12,173)	(49,798)	44,667	(17,304)
	-	5,000	16,975	46,601	<u> </u>	63,576
	3,911	6,886	4,802	(3,197)	44,667	46,272
<u></u>	12,942	19,874	40,721	3,197	29,577	73,495
<u>\$</u>	16,853	\$ 26,760	\$ 45,523	<u> </u>	\$ 74,244	<u>\$ 119,767</u>



June 30, 2008

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental activities:

\$456,000 5.71% 1994 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

 Year ending June 30:	Interest requirements		Maturity date	<u></u> P	rincipal	requ	Total uirements
2008 2009	\$	1,456 2,678	5/1/2008 5/1/2009	\$	40,000 45,000	\$	41,456 47,678
	\$	4,13 <u>4</u>		\$	85,000	\$	89,134

\$64,400 4.00% 2003 Note payable, Michigan State Infrastructure Bank

Year ending June 30:		iterest irements	Maturity date	Principal		Total requirements	
2009	\$	2,191	Quarterly	\$	2,505	\$ 4,696	
2010	•	2,089	Quarterly		2,606	4,695	
2011		1,983	Quarterly		2,711	4,694	
2012		1,878	Quarterly		2,816	4,694	
2013		1,759	Quarterly		2,936	4,695	
2014		1,640	Quarterly		3,055	4,695	
2015		1,516	Quarterly		3,180	4,696	
2016		1,390	Quarterly		3,305	4,695	
2017		1,252	Quarterly		3,443	4,695	
2018		1,113	Quarterly		3,582	4,695	
2019		967	Quarterly		3,728	4,695	
2020		818	Quarterly		3,877	4,695	
2021		658	Quarterly		4,036	4,694	
2022		493	Quarterly		4,200	4,693	
2023		324	Quarterly		4,370	4,694	
2024	<u></u>	53	Quarterly		4,317	 4,370	
	\$	20,124		\$	54,667	\$ 74,791	

June 30, 2008

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)

Business-type activities:

\$2,200,000 1.625% 2006 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds

Year ending June 30:	nterest uirements	Maturity date	Principal		Total requirements	
2009	\$ 33,150	April	\$	100,000	\$	133,150
2010	31,525	April		100,000		131,525
2011	29,900	April		100,000		129,900
2012	28,275	April		105,000		133,275
2013	26,569	April		105,000		131,569
2014	24,862	April		105,000		129,862
2015	23,156	April		110,000		133,156
2016	21,368	April		110,000		131,368
2017	19,581	April		110,000		129,581
2018	17,794	April		115,000		132,794
2019	15,925	April		115,000		130,925
2020	14,056	April		120,000		134,056
2021	12,106	April		120,000		132,106
2022	10,156	April		120,000		130,156
2023	8,206	April		125,000		133,206
2024	6,175	April		125,000		131,175
2025	4,144	April		125,000		129,144
2026	 2,115	April		130,000		132,115
	\$ 329,063		\$	2,040,000	\$	2,369,063

DISCRETELY-PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

Downtown Development Authority \$154,000 5.50% 1994 Note payable, bank

 Year ending June 30:	 erest ements_	Maturity date	<u>Pr</u>	incipal	Total requirements	
2009	\$ 283	Quarterly	\$	7,674	\$ 7,957	



246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

January 19, 2009

To the City Council City of Bangor

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bangor for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 19, 2007, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Bangor are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the City of Bangor during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the City's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

City Council Page 2 January 19, 2009

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Bangor's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Bangor as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Bangor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls and, accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

City Council Page 3 January 19, 2009

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

- Policies and procedures to assure the proper preparation and review of bank reconciliations, and the timely recording of adjustments arising from the reconciliation process were not in place. We recommend that management establish policies and procedures (including monitoring activities) to assure that the accounting for cash is complete and accurate.
- Policies and procedures to assure the proper cut-off of receipts and disbursements were not in place. As a result, cash, receivables, and payables balances were materially misstated. We recommend that management establish policies and procedures (including monitoring activities) to assure that cash transactions are recorded in the proper period.
- Policies and procedures over recording and releasing checks so as to prevent a technical bank overdraft were not in place. We recommend that management establish cash management policies and procedures (including monitoring activities) that address near zero levels of active deposit accounts.
- Policies and procedures to assure the proper classification of receipts and expenditures, both as to fund and account, were not in place. As a result, the fund balances of most funds were materially misstated, as were several key revenue and expenditure account balances. We recommend that periodically, the Council and department heads be provided year-to-date reports of revenues and expenditures (budget and actual) so as to permit timely review of activity. Reports of revenue and expenditures by fund should be accompanied by the fund's corresponding balance sheet, so as to understand the impact of year-to-date activity on amounts available for spending.

City Council Page 4 January 19, 2009

- Policies and procedures to assure timely review of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures were not in place. As a result, it was not practicable to a) develop budget adjustments to reflect anticipated changes in spending levels or b) to identify needed reductions in future spending levels. We recommend that periodically, the Council and department heads be provided year-to-date reports of revenues and expenditures (budget and actual) so as to permit timely review and evaluation of activity.
- Policies and procedures to create and maintain accounting for federal capital grants and related local match revenue were not effective. We recommend that management establish policies and procedures (including monitoring activities) to assure that the accounting for grants is complete and accurate.
- The City has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording revenue and expense accruals, the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. As in prior years, the City has relied upon our firm as auditor to identify and develop material adjustments necessary to convert cash basis financial statements into full accrual financial statements and to prepare the financial statements and appropriate disclosures. This service is allowable under current auditing standards and ethical guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the City's financial statements. However, when an organization (on its own) lacks the ability to produce financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles, or when material audit adjustments are identified by the auditor, auditing standards require that such conditions be communicated in writing as material weaknesses. This is a recurring comment. The City has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council of the City of Bangor and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sigfried Crankell A.C.